

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS
New York, March 18.—Silver, 57c;
lead, \$7.875; spelter, not quoted;
copper steady, electrolytic, nearby,
\$28.00@28.50; June and later, \$27.00
@27.50.

The Ogden Standard

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWENTY-SIX PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Unsettled To-
night and Sunday With Rain Tonight
or Sunday in West Portion; Colder in
North Portion Tonight.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 67.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1916.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

End of War in Europe is Now in Sight, According to French Cabinet Minister

FRENCH OFFICIALS BELIEVE GREAT CRISIS OF WAR HAS BEEN REACHED

Since Massed Attacks of Germans Thursday Night, Enemy
Has Not Advanced at Any Point on Defenses of the
French—Infantry and Artillery Actions Intermittent
—Heavy Troop Movements Reported in Bul-
garia—Russians Active in Caucasus Region.

London, March 18, 12:25 a. m.—A wireless dispatch
from Rome says that the retirement of Admiral von Tirpitz as
German admiral of marine, was occasioned by his intention
to attack Great Britain with the entire German navy. This
plan was vetoed, according to these advices, by Emperor Wil-
liam and Prince Henry.

London, March 18, 5 p. m.—The steamship Palembang
has been torpedoed. All members of the crew were saved.

Paris, March 18, 1:40 a. m.—"We
have reached the decisive hour," said
Alexandre Ribot, minister of finance,
speaking in the chamber of deputies
last night on the financial and mili-
tary situation. "We can say without
exaggeration, without illusion and
without vain optimism that we now
see the end of this horrible war."
Ribot's utterance is taken to be of
the utmost importance as indicating
official opinion with regard to the
battle of Verdun. Whether peace is
or is not appreciably nearer, it is un-
questionable that the tension in
France has relaxed and that men's
thoughts are turned to the rapid de-
velopment of events favorable to the
allies.

Paris, March 18, 12:42 p. m.—No in-
fantry attacks were made last night
in the Verdun region, the war office
announced this afternoon. There was
intermittent cannonading.

The text of the French official com-
munication reads:
"In the Argonne region, sector of
Cortures Chaussees there has been
fighting with mines, which resulted
to our advantage.

To the west of the river Meuse, we
have directed a concentrated fire on
the German trenches in the direction
of Hill 265 and also on the Corbeaux
wood. To this the enemy did not re-
spond.

Violent Bombardment Near Vaux.
"To the east of the Meuse, there
has been a violent bombardment in
the region of Vaux.

"To the northeast of St. Mihiel, our
long range artillery bombarded all
last night the roadway between Apre-
mont and Vigneulles, over which it
had been reported that certain reg-
iments of the enemy were marching.

"During the day of yesterday
French aviators were active in the
region of Verdun. A German aero-
plane of the Fokker type was serious-
ly damaged.

Bombs Drop on Stations.
"During the night of March 17-18
a group of seventeen French aero-
planes equipped for bombardments
threw down fifty-two caliber
shells, forty on the railroad station
at Contans and 14 on the station at
Metz. These shells fell accurately.
A number of explosions were ob-
served on the tracks and three fires
were set in the Metz railroad station.

"The French machines were sub-
jected to a violent cannonading dur-
ing this trip, but they all returned
undamaged.

"During the course of an offen-
sive reconnaissance, another of our
air squadrons threw down ten shells
on the aerodrome at Dieuze and five
more on the railroad station at Arna-
ville."

Fighting Less Vigorous.
Berlin, March 18, via London, 3:35
p. m.—The fighting activities of both
the French and German armies on the
western front were less vigorous yes-
terday, according to the official state-
ment issued today at the German
army headquarters.

The text of the statement follows:
"Western theatre: Fighting activi-
ties on both sides yesterday were
less vigorous.

"Eastern theatre: Artillery fire in
the district on both sides of Lake
Narocz was very active. A weak
Russian night attack north of Lake
Majol was easily repulsed.

"Balkan theatre: Southwest of
Lake Doiran important patrol
skirmishes developed."

Washington, March 18.—The French
embassy, upon instructions from
Paris, emphatically denied that Ger-
man forces were holding any portion
of Deadman's hill.

Enver Pasha Not Dead.
Berlin, March 18, via London, 9:10
a. m.—An official dispatch from Con-
stantinople says that Enver Pasha,
the Turkish war minister, has re-
turned there from a trip of inspection

sed our readiness to enter into peace
negotiations under certain conditions.
"Everyone has to conclude that the
leading men in the enemy camp lack
all vision of the attainable, all under-
standing of the hard, immutable facts
which already had developed and
have since that time only accumulated
in greater extent."

UNLIMITED USE OF SUBMARINES

Liberals in Reichstag Propose
Carrying on Undersea War-
fare Against Enemy and
Enemy's Traders.

Berlin, March 16, via London,
March 18, 12:15 p. m.—Delayed—
The National Liberal group in the
reichstag decided today to intro-
duce at this session its measures
calling for the carrying on of sub-
marine war.

The National Liberals sent the fol-
lowing message to Admiral von Tir-
pitz:

"We are deeply moved by the news
of the retirement of your excellency
in the present difficult time. We
send to the creator of our navy and
the father of the German naval spirit
assurances of the truest and most
thankful devotion."

Berlin, March 18, by Wireless to
Sayville.—The National Liberal party
has introduced the following measure
in the reichstag:

"Considering that Great Britain not
only makes war on the armed forces
of Germany, but has taken measures
to impede the providing of Germany
with food supplies and raw materia
so as to compel Germany to submit
through hunger, for which purpose
Great Britain brutally violates inter-
national law and employs force
against neutral countries and consid-
ering further that Germany is able
through unlimited and unrestricted
submarine warfare to increase the
British lack of tonnage so that it can
be made extraordinarily difficult and
perhaps impossible for the British
navies to obtain such supplies of
food and raw materials; considering
that such warfare would bring more
speedily a victorious end of the war,
the imperial chancellor is requested
to enter into no arrangements with
other countries which would hinder
in the unlimited use of the sub-
marine weapon and to permit in
war zone, against the enemy's traders,
with the exception of passenger
ships, such use of submarines as ar-
ises from the peculiarity of said weap-
on."

Similar bills were brought forward
by the conservative and centre par-
ties.

Will Be Kept Constantly on
the Move—White House
and War Department
Issue Statement.

Washington, March 18.—American
troops pursuing Villa and his bandits
have no intention and no orders to
occupy any cities or towns during
their march into Mexico.

This was stated at the White House
and war department today after the
receipt of a dispatch stating that
General Gaviola, the commander at
Juarez, had given notice that General
Pershing's troops would not be al-
lowed to occupy Casas Grandes, or
other towns.

It was declared by administration
officials that the pursuit of Villa, be-
ing entirely a punitive expedition, had
none of the characteristics of an in-
vasion and that there was no object
in occupying towns or cities because
the American troops will keep con-
stantly on the move.

Officials said today that the situa-
tion at Tampico, where some Ameri-
cans are held, was not a matter of
concern to the United States, and
that the American troops had no bearing
on the pursuit of Villa.

Reports received at both the war
and state departments today contin-
ued to be optimistic.

Navy department reports today
from Vera Cruz say about 200 Ameri-
cans from Mexico City and other in-
terior points have arrived there, most
of them acting upon advices from
friends and relatives in the United
States urging them to leave Mexico.
Conditions at Vera Cruz, the message
said, are quiet and many of the Ameri-
cans, after investigation of reports as
to the situation are returning to the
interior.

El Paso, Tex., March 18.—Ameri-
can cavalrymen were camped at
down today at Colonia Dublin, one
of the environs of Casas Grandes.
They arrived in the night. Through
Colonia Dublin runs the road to the
Galeana district, 25 miles southeast,
where Villa was last definitely re-
ported.

The news of the encampment at
Colonia Dublin dispelled fears of any
disputes with constitutional authori-
ties over what position the American
troops should occupy at Casas Gran-
des. Mormon scout outriders dashed
into Colonia Dublin last night with
the news that the Americans were
near. The column which was first
into this important American settle-
ment was said to be the cavalry from
Huelita.

New Problem Faces Americans.
El Paso, Tex., March 18.—A new
problem faced the American troops in
Mexico as they entered the region
where the Villa trail is scarcely three
days old. This problem came, not
from the Villa chase, but from the
attitude of the Carranza authorities
that they did not wish the Americans
to occupy any Mexican city.

On the border, at least, this was re-
garded as the most serious develop-

GERMANS ADOPT NEW RESOLUTIONS

Alliance to Oppose Wilson or
Roosevelt for Presidential
Nomination of United
States.

OTHER STEPS TAKEN

Propose Free Schools Throug-
out Country to Perpetuate
Traditions and Ideals of
German Race.

Davenport, Ia., March 18.—The
German-American Alliance of Iowa in
convention here adopted a resolution
calling upon its members to oppose
Woodrow Wilson or Theodore Roose-
velt, if either or both, should be nom-
inated for the presidency of the
United States.

Another resolution advocated the
establishment of German free schools
in every city to teach children of
German-Americans the German lan-
guage and perpetuate the traditions
and ideals of the race.

Dispatches direct from Mexico and
the official announcements from Ma-
jor-General Funston made it evident
today that the two American columns,
one from Columbus, N. M., under
General Pershing, and the other from
Hachita, N. M., under Colonel Dodd,
had gotten into close communication
with each other and probably had
formed an actual junction when a lit-
tle more than half way on the route
to Casas Grandes.

Plan of Pursuit.
Something of the strategy of the
dash on Villa's trail also was appar-
ent. The Hachita column made its
actual start from San Bernardino
ranch, which is in the little square of
territory about the size of a large
county where the state of New Mex-
ico extends some forty miles south
of the general east and west line of
the American border. By using this
American territory for the first part
of their advance from Hachita, the
flying cavalry column under com-
mand of Colonel George Dodd was
able to strike into Mexico at the
shortest distance from Casas Grandes,
a little more than 60 miles of march.

The main column under General
Pershing at Columbus, N. M., starting
from a point considerably further dis-
tant from Casas Grandes, did not go
due south but apparently veered to
the westward to get into touch with
the cavalry commands from Hachita.

Reports here that Pershing's army
intended to establish a base at Guz-
man were discounted in dispatches
by Carranza troops and that the Ameri-
can columns were marching about
25 miles to the westward. This would
put them very close to the route of
the cavalry command of Colonel Dodd.
Guzman is an important constitu-
tional garrison town, about 30 miles
directly south of the point where Gen-
eral Pershing entered Mexico, and by
going past it to the west no question
of occupation was raised.

Young American's Story.
A young American, the son of J. F.
Stanford, who arrived here today
from Guzman, said that early yes-
terday he was informed that General
Pershing's army was marching about
25 miles to the west of Guzman.
Some Americans left Guzman for the west, he said,
to see the American troops.

One of the real menaces which the
Americans in their rapid progress
southward are continually leaving be-
hind is the increasing number of band-
its of no party affiliation who operate
singly or in groups of two or three.
Several of these highwaymen were
located in the mountains in the vicin-
ity of Guzman. When seen yesterday,
they did not offer to attack Ameri-
cans traveling in small groups, but
as the lines of military communication
stretch out longer, watchfulness of
the American patrols must be con-
stant to prevent these bandits from
trying "slap-dash" raids at whatever
suspecting point. The presence of
these professional bandits seems to
be well recognized about Guzman at
least, and probably elsewhere, so that
if they occasionally clash with the
American patrols, such fights do not
now seem likely to arouse any unusual
excitement.

Mr. Stanford, upon his arrival here
today said that he had come out of
Mexico via Juarez because he heard
that he could not pass through the
lines of American troops. He is going
to Columbus, the American expedi-
tionary base.

Water has been more plentiful than
expected at many places along the
American lines of march across the
border.

ment in the expedition of the Ameri-
cans. If, however, the expedition
under General J. J. Pershing should
feel compelled to occupy a city, the
Americans would be in some danger
of crossing the Mexican sense of na-
tional pride in one of its strongest
attributes.

Mexican View of Occupancy.
Occupation of a city among Mexi-
can soldiers and to the mass of the
Mexican people, is the sign of sov-
ereignty. Some of the bloody battles
of the last four years in Mexico have
been fought over cities whose military
importance was small, but possession
of which, according to the ideas of
the Mexican people, indicated domi-
nance of that region. As the Carranza
authorities are not giving up their
sovereignty, it is a problem with them
to break this tradition and permit
American soldiers to occupy cities as
a base.

General Gaviola's Orders.
In his proclamation, in which he
asked the Americans not to enter or
occupy Casas Grandes, the city whose
possession means safety to the Ameri-
can Mormon colonists of that region,
General Gaviola, commander at
Juarez, expressed no vexation at the
presence of the troops in his terri-
tory but he was very firm in his
announcement that under his present
instructions from General Carranza
he has no power to modify the or-
ders to his troops against permitting
the occupation of cities. The general
offered no comment on what he would
do provided the American troops oc-
cupied a Mexican city.

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VILLA BANDITS ARE MAKING WAY TO NAMIQUIPA IN WESTERN CHIHUAHUA

Outlaw Chief Again Located According to Message From Car-
ranza General—Has Ten Million Rounds of Ammunition
Cached and Is Headed for Base of Supplies—United
States Troops Expected to Have Much Diffi-
culty in Capturing Elusive Leader.

El Paso, Texas, March 18.—Francisco Villa is in the
neighborhood of Las Cruces, 110 miles south of Casas
Grandes, according to information received today by General
Gabriel Gaviola, Carranza commander at Juarez.

Vallejo, Cal., March 18.—The third class cruiser Raleigh
sailed for San Diego today after taking on ammunition at Mare
Island navy yard. It was said here she would continue to the
Mexican west coast.

Douglas, Arizona, March 18.—Fran-
cisco Villa and a large number of
his bandits have been located near
San Geronimo, Chihuahua, and are
making their way to Namiquipa, in
western Chihuahua, near the town of
Madera, according to a telegram re-
ceived here today by Ives G. Leveier,
consul of the de facto Mexican govern-
ment. The message was from General
Luis Gutierrez, commander of one of
the Carranza columns operating near
Chihuahua City.

General Gutierrez said that Villa
was en route to Namiquipa, ten miles
south of Las Cruces, where Villa was
located in earlier advices to General
Gaviola at Juarez, to recover a quan-
tity of ammunition which he left there
several months ago.

It was said by local Mexicans that
Villa has not less than ten million
rounds of ammunition cached in var-
ious parts of Chihuahua. These shells
and powder were made by Villa, they
said, in his Chihuahua munitions fac-
tory during last year.

The message from General Gutierrez
did not contain any information as to
the size of the cache at Nami-
quipa, nor was there any local infor-
mation concerning the amount of am-
munition hidden there.

Carranza Officer Arrives.
Lieutenant-Colonel Dato Campbell,
in command of the Carranza troops
guarding the mountain passes along the
Sonora-Chihuahua state line, ar-
rived in Agua Prieta last night, and
held a conference today with General
P. Elias Calles, military governor of
Sonora.

Colonel Campbell came to Agua
Prieta to confer with General Calles
concerning the disposition of his
troops and to obtain a new supply of
food and cartridges. He stated that
he believed that Villa would not be
able to enter Sonora, and, at the same
time, said that in his opinion the
United States would have much diffi-
culty in capturing the bandit chief.

Campbell reported that Villa was in
Galeana, Chihuahua, last Monday, go-
ing from there to Janos, where he
carried off all available supplies.

The colonel said that while the
American troops were searching for
Villa in the mountains in western Chi-
huahua the bandits likely would con-
duct raids along or near the Texas
border in the eastern part of the Mexi-
can state.

Mutiny at Hermosillo.
Nogales, Ariz., March 18.—Trouble
in the constitutionalist garrison at
Hermosillo, Mex., was reported here
today. Its nature could not be ver-
ified. Among other reports, there
was said to be a mutiny but this has
not been established as a fact.

Pershing to Use Discretion.
San Antonio, Tex., March 18.—
Whether the American troops that ar-
rived last night at Casas Grandes en-
ter the town or not is for General
Funston to decide, said a westerner
today. Unless otherwise in-
structed by the war department, Gen-
eral Funston is disposed not to inter-
fere with the details of General Persh-
ing's operations.

"It is quite true," General Funston
said further, "that our forces have
no instructions, nor intention of oc-
cupying any town in Mexico but a
situation might arise in which the
passing through some town might be
regarded as a military necessity."

General Funston this afternoon had
received no official confirmation of
the arrival at Casas Grandes of a
part of the expeditionary force, but
he assumed the correctness of the re-
port. General Pershing's west col-
umn, under Colonel Dodd, had Casas
Grandes as its immediate objective,
but its arrival last night was a sur-
prise to those at headquarters who
had not believed it likely that the
distance would be covered quite so
quickly.

March Is Uninterrupted.
The main column, according to the
latest reports from General Pershing, son
Art company.

The suspension of William D. Kol-
dewyn, son of W. A. Koldewyn, from
the Ogden High school for refusing
to accept military drill without giv-
ing a reason for so doing, was brought
to the attention of the city board of
education last night, by a letter from
the father. The letter follows:

"Board of Education—Gentlemen:
Must I, a citizen and taxpayer of Og-
den for more than thirty years, sub-
mit to a decision of Privately Season
to have my boy, William A. Koldewyn,
suspended from high school, because
I object to him taking a course in
military drill, and do not care to have
my reasons made public. Yours truly,
(Signed) W. A. Koldewyn."

In connection with the same case,
Principal J. E. Beeson submitted a
communication, stating that he had
suspended the Koldewyn youth on
March 15th, because he would not take
military drill and would give no reason
for the action. The matter was
referred to the teachers' committee
for investigation and report.

A report on the Elson Art Exhibit,
recently held under the auspices of the
city school system in the Hurst build-
ing on Hudson avenue, was submitted
by Supt. J. M. Mills. The report
stated that \$493.70 had been secured
through the medium of the exhibit,
that \$29.85 had been paid out for ex-
penses, leaving a net total of \$463.85.
The net proceeds, according to con-
tract, the superintendent stated, is to
be expended for pictures with the El-
son Art company.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND A
FREE LECTURE on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

By CLARECE C. EATON, C. S. B. Member of the Christian Science Board of
Lectureship of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston Mass
UNDER AUSPICES OF FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OGDEN, UTAH
Church Edifice, 24th Street and Monroe Ave. Tuesday, March 21st, 1916. 8:00 P. M.